

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9630

一月正年五十一光

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1st, 1889.

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號十三月正英港

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

January 29, MARINE, German steamer, 704, G. A. Hindenbusch, Haiphong 27th January, Rice.—A. R. MARTY.

January 30, COCKCHAVER, British g.b.t., Maxwell, Shanghai, Kelung, Tamsui and Foochow 26th January.

January 30, BRAGNO, Italian steamer, 1,439, Ternasco, Houtschy 8th January, and Singapore 22nd, General—CARTWRIGHT & Co.

January 30, HAWKIN, British steamer, 1,183, S. Ashton, Foochow 27th January, Amoy 28th, and Swatow 29th, General—DOUGLAS LARSEN & Co.

JANUARY 30, ESPION, British g.b.t., R. York Smith, Amoy 28th January.

JANUARY 30, FOOKANG, British steamer, 391, W. E. Sawyer, Wuhs 26th January, Rice—JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

CLEARANCES.

At THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 30TH JANUARY.

Dervaux, British str., for Hankow.

Duke of Westminster, British str., for Singapore.

Ingraham, German str., for Saigon.

Aeine, German str., for Holloway.

DEPARTURES.

January 30, NEJIL, Danish str., for Haiphong.

January 30, ZAFER, British str., for Manila.

January 30, WYVERN, British str., for Saigon.

January 30, BRITISH, British str., for Europe.

January 30, IRON, French str., for Honolulu.

January 30, WOLF, German g.b.t., for a cruise.

January 30, DUKE OF WESTMINSTER, British str., for New York.

January 30, CAREBBROOK, British steamer, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Marie, str., from Haiphong.—Mr. O. von der Heyde, and 46 Chinese.

Per Basso, str., from Bombay, &c., 200 Chinese.

Per Hailan, str., from Coast Ports—Messrs. Scott and D. Ollier, and 15 Chinese.

Per Fookang, str., from Wuh—10 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Bengal, str., from Hongkong.—For Singapore.

Per Fred. Studt, and The Marshall.

Per Mr. C. P. Young, for London.

Miss Hay Chapman, and Mr. E. L. Haworth, for London via Marselles—Messrs. D. T. Rich, H. Maurice, and Myers, from Shanghai.—For Singapore.—Mr. E. Oldersdorff, for Boulogne.—Mr. Thomas Long, for London.—Mr. and Mrs. McClure and 2 children, and Mr. E. Gipper from Yokohama.—For London.—Mr. Matsui to Akita. For Marselles—Messrs. Yoshiiro and Kujo.

REPORTS.

The British steamer Fockang, from Wuhu 26th January, reports had fresh N.E. winds and cloudy weather.

The Italian steamer Bisagno, from Bombay 8th January, and Singapore 22nd, reports had generally strong N.E. monsoon through the China Sea.

The British steamer Heilen, from Foochow 27th January, and Amoy 28th, reports from Foochow to Amoy, strong N.E. winds, thick mist, and a turn to Amoy fresh breeze and clear weather and sea rough. From Amoy to Swatow strong N.E. winds and overcast weather, sea moderate. From Swatow to port moderate N.E. winds and dull, gloomy weather, sea smooth. In Foochow str. Ching-wei. In Amoy str. Tsoonan, Ching-wei. In Foochow str. Chienan, Choyang, Nansao, and B.C. Ping Ching.

CHINESE NEW YEAR BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1875, the Undermentioned Banks will be closed for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 31st January.

FOR THE CHARTERED MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA,

JOHN THIENHORN,

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,

T. H. WHITEHEAD,

Manager, Hongkong.

FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,

Chief Manager,

FOR THE COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS, CHANTREY & INCHBALD,

Agent, Hongkong.

FOR THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

LIMTED.

E. W. RUTTER,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1889.

JOSPEH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDALS,

PARIS, 1878.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers.

H. R. W. K. S.

Orders addressed TH. GOES, BATAVIA,

will be forwarded direct by the Steamers of the N. I. S. N. Co. Price Current may be had free at the Daily Press Office.

Batavia, 2nd January, 1889.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS.

We now imported bottles and used in treatment of GOUT, CHRONIC HYPEREMIA OF THE LIVER, GALL STONES, CONSTIPATION, DIABETES, RHEUMATIC COLIC, GOUT, and diseases of the spleen arising from residence in the tropics or malarious districts.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT

In small and frequent doses, is an efficient DIUREtic, but as an APERTIVE it should be taken 2 FOR BREAKFAST, in doses of from 1 to 3 drams dissolved in water. To increase the APERTIVE effect of the Carlsbad Mineral Water, a teaspoonful of the Salt previously dissolved in water should be added.

SOLE CONSIGNERS for the U.K. & the Colonies: INGRAM & BOYLE.

53, Farringdon Street, London.

And of all Chemists throughout the World.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES.

THE HANDIEST, CHEAPEST, & BEST TIME-KEEPERS INVENTED.

\$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$3

REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS FOR EACH WATCH.

Orders from Export to be accompanied with remittance for cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KATHIA, (Sole Agents in Japan & China for the Sale of the above Watches), 10, Queen's Road Central, Opposite Marine House, Hongkong, 30th August, 1888.

[1633]

SPECIALITIES.

I N V A L I D S ' P O R T CUTLER PALMER'S.

Analyzed and Certified by PROFESSOR CASALINI. Each bottle bears his Certificate of Purity. The Wine is as designated.

Apply to JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., and SIEMSEN & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

THE Company's Offices have THIS DAY been REMOVED to BEACONSFIELD ACADEMY, First Floor.

C. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1889.

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J O R T L A N D C L E M E N T

J. W. WHITE & BROS

10, QUEEN'S ROAD, CHINA.

BULLFORD WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1889.

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INTIMATIONS.

INTIMATION.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1845.

TOTAL ASSETS ON 1 JANUARY, 1888. \$16,976,616
AMOUNT ASSURED \$23,535,048
SURPLUS BY NEW YORK STATE \$2,437,612

STRENGTH.

The Company is a purely Mutual one, no liability is incurred by the Policy Holders, and profits are divided among them exclusively. Of the three largest life insurance companies in the world the ratio of Death Losses to Premiums (2) is to the Mutuals, and to the Life Assurance Forces, 1888, was lowest in the New York Life, whilst Insurance receipts, since 1855, have exceeded losses by death by over \$200,000, showing careful selection of lives and careful investment of money.

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & CO., Agents, Hongkong.

HONGKONG, 3rd July, 1888.

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,000.
PAID UP £500,000.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, THREADNEESE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN,
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, Forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 3 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 3 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1888.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND \$4,000,000.
RELIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—

HON. JOHN BELL-LEVY—Chairman.

W. H. FORBES, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

O. D. BOTTOME, Esq.—S. C. MICHAELSON, Esq.—W. G. BODDIE, Esq.—J. S. MORRIS, Esq.—J. W. H. HOLLOWAY, Esq.—W. A. NIBBS, Esq.—Hon. E. LYTON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.—MANAGER, SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.—LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months 3 per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months 4 per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months 5 per cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1888.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1. The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on weekdays, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2. Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3. Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the sum to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4. Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5. Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each

representative, and that his Government was indifferent as to their choice of king by the Samoans, only requiring that German interests should not be injured. Certainly this would also be the view of this Government, and being so agreed I would still recommend to your Government that its officials should be instructed to co-operate with the officials of the United States for a peaceful conduct of affairs in those regions, and if any cause of difference shall arise, which cannot be arranged by their joint efforts, in such case a report shall at once be made to the Home Government of either party, and the amiable result can be reached."

In a note to Mr. Colman, in charge of the Legation at Samoa, he said the same day Bayard stated that it arrived with Baron Von Falstein that it was a matter of indifference to this Government what chief might be at the head of Samoan affairs.

On November 23rd, Mr. Sewall being then in Washington informed Secretary Bayard that the indisposition on the part of the German Consul at Samoa to act in friendly co-operation with him arose out of a misapprehension as to his views, and from a misconception as to the policy of this Government, and expressed the wish that nothing should stand in the way of entire harmonious co-operation between them in order that the present unfortunate strife might be terminated. In a letter to Count Aretz under date of November 26th Secretary Bayard calls attention to this expression of Sewall and hopes that the German Consul at Apia will be made cognizant of the same, so there may be no misunderstanding in regard to these facts when Sewall returns.

The following letter from Apia, Samoa, sent by the special correspondent of the Associated Press, gives advice to December 7th. The letter says—

Show the last Oceanic steamer left this place from the west coast of Africa on December 4th, and on the following day the "Lizard" and "Frigate" made their regret to the citizens of Apia. The United States steamer leaves for San Francisco on the 10th. During the stay of Captain Loaray in Samoa, he has earned the lasting gratitude of Americans by the manner in which he has protected their interests, remaining here two months over time.

Since the battle of November 28th no fighting of any importance has taken place. The Matsafas were waiting for a steamer, which a good supply vessel, in Apia a few days ago. These have not yet arrived.

The loss of life will undoubtedly be great, although Tamasese's men are said to be short of cartridges, the supply of the German firm having been nearly exhausted.

Another correspondent writing from Apia under date of December 6th, says: Two of Matsafas' attendants have been returned here. They report, their treatment as having been unmerciful. Since their departure from here they have been confined in prison at various places. They were fed principally on barley soup, varied now and again with a little rice. They have been ill-treated and otherwise abused.

They report that Malietoa, like themselves, is suffering with remittent fever contracted in Africa, and that he is very thin and will probably become insane if kept much longer in confinement.

This stay in Germany occupied eleven days of Prince Life, during which time they say that Dr. W. Weber, late manager of the German firm, visited them and found Malietoa to tell him that his (Weber's) influence with Blaumack had dethroned him, and that he had raised up Tamasese. He declared that Tamasese made a very good King and would do what he required of him, and that his (Tamasese's) Government was very strong and would be backed up by Germany so long as Tamasese followed his advice.

Matsafas' men numbered about 4,000, while Tamasese's force was 1,700. The rebels, who started in the big fort, in the bush, and in the hills, while a few were located in a number of small villages. Matsafas' soldiers were distributed throughout the bush for a distance of three or four miles.

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On the afternoon of November 21st, Matsafas' army began the attack on the stockade, located in the bush. After a sharp fight the rebels were driven out and retreated up the mountain where they hastily made a clearing and threw up a side, having put themselves up by shrubs and branches of trees and fired down upon them. The latter were driven back, however, and compelled to make a stand further up the mountain. Tamasese's forces in this fight were killed and twenty wounded. Matsafas' wounded were taken to Apia during the evening, where they were treated in hospital tents erected on the large lawn in front of the British Consulate.

The United States man-of-war "Niagara," Captain D. W. Muller, arrived here from Callao on November 7th to relieve the "Admiral." On November 8th Matsafas' men succeeded in fighting their way to within twenty-five yards of the Tamasese fort which had been built in the brush. Matsafas' men then erected a stockade, and each side settled down to watching the other and firing a shot whenever a man exposed himself.

The German steamer "Suebs" arrived from Sydney on November 10th, bringing Dr. Knappa, the new German Consul, to relieve Consul Becker. A schooner, commanded by German consuls, to help daily trips from Apia to Matsafas, carrying ammunition for the use of Tamasese's men. Brandt, the German who is the rebel King's adviser and Premier, gave it out to the soldiers in large quantities. The new German Consul called officially upon the British Consul and the Captain of the British man-of-war the 13th, but did not call upon the American Vice-Consul, upon Captain Lasy, "Garmian Vice-Consul," the next day presented a protest to Matsafas' men, from his present camp before 5 o'clock on the following morning or the "Admiral" would shell it. Matsafas refused, and when the "Admiral" met him at Apia, the Adams and Lizard followed. Their presence, it is thought, prevented the shelling of Matsafas' camp. The German order was based on the ground that the land occupied by Matsafas belonged to the German company, whereas in reality it belonged to the Englishman.

On the 13th a meeting of the Consuls was held at the request of the German Consul to consider what steps should be taken to stop fighting. United States Consul Blacklock said he would consent to the natives returning to their homes and allow the Government to be carried on by the three Consuls until definite news could be received from their respective governments. The English Consul said the only way to restore order was to make a virtual admission that he must continue to recognize Tamasese as King, and the meeting came to an end.

Next day the British Consul issued a proclamation making all British subjects amenable to his jurisdiction and directing that all taxes of English subjects paid to him in trust for the Samoan Government wherever it should be properly established. This proclamation is regarded as important, being a virtual admission that the British Consul had heretofore recognized Tamasese as King.

On November 19th the opposing forces had a small fight at Salafata. Matsafas' men driving the rebels out of two forts, which they captured and killed four of their number, taking their heads, or rather cutting off one ear, to be taken before the king, as heads are inconvenient to carry in travelling. A number of other Tamasese men were killed, but the Matsafas men could not find their dead. The rebels also had many men wounded. Matsafas' men lost four or five killed and eight or ten wounded.

Nine boats-load of men arrived during the day from the island of Savaii to join Tamasese. The German gunboat "Ewer" arrived from the Marshall Islands on November 21st and at once began to take in stores. When the captain of the American and English men-of-war called upon him, he recurred with glee how he had found his native in Marshall a large sum for illegal officers, and when he had to pay it back he had flogged them. He also took away from them 100 rifles, which he had on board. On the afternoon of the following day the "Ewer" left for Salafata, where she will be stationed for some time. The "Niagara" followed the German ship and also took up her station temporarily.

Arrangements for a general attack on the big fort at Salafata were made on November 23rd, and it was expected the fight would begin on the 26th. During the attack of that day the fighting began at Salafata, the Tamasese men managing to meet Matsafas' soldiers who repulsed the killing several and wounding many. At day light on the 27th Sauli and Monoco's canoes, numbering thirty-four, with three Samoan men-of-war, appeared off Salafata and began shooting canons at the small Tamasese fort on the beach. The Atua and Aana men did not begin to fight at the same time, and having been told by some unauthorized native that the fort had been posted, about 3 o'clock, tired of waiting, they began the attack suggested by the Atua and Aana men who had, meanwhile, been ordered to fight at once by the King. The Matsafas men were received with a most murderous fire by Tamasese's men in the fort. King Matsafas, who had gone into the bush, to ascertain why the fight had not commenced, had started to return when he was shot in the head, minutes before the attack commenced. When the heavy fire began he hastened to the fort, with his bodyguard to order up the Samoan men to support the others. The Seavai and Mono-

no men had meanwhile quietly withdrawn to Latoe, two miles distant, believing that the attack had been postponed. Rumours were sent out to order them up, and they arrived as soon as possible to the number of about 1,000.

About a half hour afterward the wounded men began to come in, assisted by comrades, who had been also carried in. Gunshot wounds were generally of the most serious nature, while many others were caused from hatchets and knife wounds. The fight lasted all day, and by dark eleven dead men had been brought in and nearly forty wounded, many of the latter being fatally shot. When evening came it was found that Matsafas' men were in possession of sections 2 and 3 of the big fort, while the Tamasese party were still in possession of the first, or strongest section.

The two sections of the fort had been taken and the main fort was held in the hands of the Matsafas men. The bodies of the dead were brought in, it having been found impossible to reach them before owing to their position within range of Tamasese's fort. Women from both sides finally went out and brought in their own dead. Matsafas' loss was found to be fifty-five killed. Of these thirty-six had been five killed. The rest had been taken to Tamasese. Matsafas' men had been brought in and nearly forty wounded, many of the latter being fatally shot. When evening came it was found that Matsafas' men were in possession of sections 2 and 3 of the big fort, while the Tamasese party were still in possession of the first, or strongest section.

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NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. THEODOR JOHANNES EN-
GELRECHT VON PUSTAU in our Firm in Hongkong and China Ceased on the 31st December, 1888.

PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. A. D. TROTTER in our Firm Ceased on 31st ultimo.

MR. F. W. BRUCE and MR. G. U. PRICE have this Day been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm.

TAIT & Co.
Amy, 1st January, 1889.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MR. G. E. NOBLE has been appointed CHIEF MANAGER of the BANK from the 1st January, 1889.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1888.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

A BUNGALOW in a GARDEN at KOW-
LOON with LAWN & TENNIS attached,
situated on the Dock Bay.

Apply to

F. V. RIBEIRO.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1889.

TO LET.

ENTRY, 1ST MARCH, NEXT.
NO. 3, WEST TERRACE.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1889.

TO LET.

WITH EARLY POSSESSION.

NOS. 1, 2 & 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1889.

TO BE LET.

GOD ROOMY and DRY GODOWNS
with Water frontage at Wan Chai.

Read moderate.

Apply to

LINNSTAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889.

TO BE LET.

A FINISHED HOUSE from 1st of
A POSITION of "BEACONFIELD ACADEMY,"
"EDDY POINT" including Possession.

"HISSEY VILLA," FOKELOM-

GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON.

Apply to

SHARP & CO.,
BEACONFIELD ACADEMY.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1889.

PEAK

MOUNT KELLER.

BUNGALOW, UNFURNISHED, TO
BE LET—from 1st October to 16th May
next, at reduced rate.

Apply to

EDWARD SCHELLBASS & CO.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1888.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NOERTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1889.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The COMPANY GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 14th March, 1881.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st February next, OFFICES
at present in the possession of the
COMTE D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

Apply to

RUSSELL & CO.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1888.

TO LET.

FROM the 1st February next, OFFICES
in the possession of the COMTE D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

Apply to

W. HEWETT & CO.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1888.

TO LET.

2 or 4 ROOMS with COOKHOUSE at
"BAXTER HOUSE" East, No. 1, Hospital Road.

Apply to

J. ULLMANN & CO.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1889.

TO LET, FURNISHED.

AT THE PEAK—"DUNFORD."

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with TENNIS
COURT, Possession from 15th inst., to
31st March, 1889, or 1890.

Apply to

J. Y. V. VERNON.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1888.

TO LET.

R O O M S in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1888.

TO LET.

2 or 4 ROOMS with COOKHOUSE at
"BAXTER HOUSE" East, No. 1, Hospital Road.

Apply to

REMBEDIOS & CO.,
No. 6, Beaconfield Avenue.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 9, REMEDIOS'S TERRACE,
Arbuthnot Road.

Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to

REMBEDIOS & CO.,
No. 6, Beaconfield Avenue.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 9, REMEDIOS'S TERRACE,
Arbuthnot Road.

Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to

H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1888.

FOR SALE.

J U L I E S M U M M & C O ' S
CHAMPAGNE, Qtr. \$20 & Pts. \$21.

DURO, FREDER & DE GERSON & CO'S.

BORDEAUX CLARETS,

AND

WHITE WINES.

CHAU LEVILLE, a \$28 per Case of 1 dz.

CHAU MARGAUX, a \$28 per Case of 1 dz.

BAILEY'S BARLEY BREEZE.

(Celebrates the 100th Anniversary of
the 18th Decade of the 19th Century.)

GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1888.

EMPLOYMENT AND GENERAL
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

I HAVE This Office opened at No. 183, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, an EMPLOYMENT & GENERAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

Full information will be given at the above Office of Situations offered in this Colony and the East, in general and of Suitable Persons available for Employment.

WANTED at the above Office—A CLERK

for a Mercantile Business in Hongkong;

An ENGINEER to join a steamer in an Outport.

P. BOHM.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1889.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. BOHM is prepared to receive

Boards at her Private Boarding Residence, No. 183, Queen's Road East, Hongkong. Comfortable Rooms and Good Table.

Rooms at moderate terms.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1889.

MIDWIFE AND MONTHLY NURSE.

MRS. MACLEOD, a CERTIFIED MID-
WIFE, is prepared to attend LADIES

or to assist a NURSE. First Class Testimonials

Address Care of MATRON LUNATIC ASYLUM,

Hongkong, 11th September, 1888.

INSURANCES.

IMPELLE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
PANAMA.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1881.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$60,000 on any one

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